

## Operational Services

### Facility Management and Building Programs 1

The Superintendent shall manage the District's facilities and grounds as well as facility construction and building programs in accordance with the law, the standards set forth in this policy, and other applicable School Board policies. The Superintendent or designee shall facilitate: (1) inspections of schools by the Regional Superintendent and State Fire Marshal or designee, (2) review of plans and specifications for future construction or alterations of a school if requested by the relevant municipality, county (if applicable), or fire protection district, and (3) compliance with the 10-year safety survey process required by the School Code.<sup>2</sup>

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The footnotes are not intended to be part of the adopted policy; they should be removed before the policy is adopted.

<sup>1</sup> Each district with a school having 50 or more students must have a green school cleaning policy. Green Cleaning Schools Act, 105 ILCS 140/10. See policy 4:160, *Environmental Quality of Buildings and Grounds*, which fulfills the requirement to have a procedure on compliance with the Chemical Safety Acts. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.49. Many other State and federal laws control facility management and building programs. Good subjects for administrative procedures include management of custodial services, security, and green cleaning, among others.

The federal rules implementing the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) (42 U.S.C. §12101 *et seq.*) prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability in services and facilities. 28 C.F.R. Parts 35 and 36. The 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design (28 C.F.R. Part 36, Appendix) are available from a link on the ADA home page, [www.ada.gov/](http://www.ada.gov/). Consult the board attorney about how these standards apply to alterations and new construction.

The Prevailing Wage Act (PWA) is generally applicable to all construction projects. 820 ILCS 130/. It requires, among other things, that: (1) all workers on a public works project be paid no less than the prevailing hourly rate (820 ILCS 130/1); (2) the district specify in all public works contracts that the prevailing rate must be paid (820 ILCS 130/4(e)); and (3) all contractors must submit certain employment records, including certified payrolls, to the Ill. Dept. of Labor (IDOL) through its online portal ([www2.illinois.gov/idol/Laws-Rules/CONMED/Pages/Prevailing-Wage-Portal.aspx](http://www2.illinois.gov/idol/Laws-Rules/CONMED/Pages/Prevailing-Wage-Portal.aspx)). Since the activation of the IDOL database in April 2020, the PWA no longer requires districts to keep these records for past or future public works projects. 820 ILCS 130/5. However, districts may still need to maintain employment records received from public works contractors prior to the IDOL database activation to comply with the Local Records Act (50 ILCS 205/). Consult the board attorney for guidance in this area.

105 ILCS 5/10-20.63, added by P.A.s 100-163 and 102-340, requires school districts to make menstrual hygiene products (defined as tampons and sanitary napkins for use in connection with the menstrual cycle) available, at no cost to students, in the bathrooms of every school building that is open for student use in grades 4 through 12 during the regular school day. **Note:** The statute does not delineate between types of bathrooms (student, staff, girls, boys, unisex, etc.). Consult with the board attorney about implementing this law.

410 ILCS 35/25, added by P.A. 101-165, requires schools to identify all single-occupancy restrooms as all-gender and designated for use by no more than one person at a time or for family or assisted use. All single-occupancy restrooms must have an exterior sign that marks it as a restroom and does not indicate any specific gender, e.g., signage which reads *all genders*. *Id.* at 35/20 and 35/25. It is unclear if this law will apply only to those restrooms made available to members of the public in schools, or if it will also include facilities designated as employee-only. The Ill. Dept. of Public Health enforces this requirement and may issue regulations to address this issue.

<sup>2</sup> 105 ILCS 5/2-3.12, 105 ILCS 5/3-14.20, and 5/3-14.21.

Use this alternative for districts in suburban Cook County: replace "Regional Superintendent" with "appropriate Intermediate Service Center."

105 ILCS 5/2-3.12 and 23 Ill.Admin.Code Part 180 contain the school building code and Health/Life and Safety Code for Public Schools (HLS Code), respectively. The board must hire a licensed architect or engineer to conduct a decennial inspection of its school buildings and produce a ten-year safety survey report, which is submitted to the Regional Superintendent (ROE) or Intermediate Service Center (ISC) and the State Superintendent for approval. The board must also report to the ROE or ISC annually on its completion of the report recommendations to comply with the HLS Code. See the Health Life Safety Handbook at [www.isbe.net/Pages/Health-and-Life-Safety.aspx](http://www.isbe.net/Pages/Health-and-Life-Safety.aspx) for more information about the safety survey process.

### Standards for Managing Buildings and Grounds

All District buildings and grounds shall be adequately maintained in order to provide an appropriate, safe, and energy efficient physical environment for learning and teaching. The Superintendent or designee shall provide the Board with periodic reports on maintenance data and projected maintenance needs that include cost analysis. Prior Board approval is needed for all renovations or permanent alterations to buildings or grounds when the total cost will exceed \$12,500, including the cost equivalent of staff time.<sup>3</sup> This policy is not intended to discourage efforts to improve the appearance of buildings or grounds that are consistent with the designated use of those buildings and grounds.

### Standards for Green Cleaning <sup>4</sup>

For each District school with 50 or more students, the Superintendent or designee shall establish and supervise a green cleaning program that complies with the guidelines established by the Illinois Green Government Coordinating Council.

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<sup>3</sup>This provision is optional and the amount may be changed. The \$12,500 spending limit is one-half of the bidding threshold for purchases or contracts. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21. This provision's intent is to ensure that the board is kept informed about significant renovations and permanent alterations. A board should discuss this provision with its superintendent before including it in the policy.

<sup>4</sup> Required by the Green Cleaning Schools Act (105 ILCS 140/) and Green Cleaning for Elementary and Secondary Schools (23 Ill.Admin.Code Part 2800). The Ill. Green Government Coordinating Council established *Guidelines and Specifications for the Green Cleaning Schools Act* which state: "While not mandatory, schools should implement the practices set forth in the Recommendations section of these guidelines where applicable and appropriate." See *Guidelines and Specifications for the Green Cleaning Schools Act* at: [www.newsystemonline.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/05/Illinois-GreenCleanFinalGuidelines.pdf](http://www.newsystemonline.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/05/Illinois-GreenCleanFinalGuidelines.pdf).

## Standards for Facility Construction and Building Programs <sup>5</sup>

As appropriate, the Board will authorize a comprehensive study to determine the need for facility construction and expansion. On an annual basis, the Superintendent or designee shall provide the Board with projected facility needs, enrollment trends, and other data impacting facility use. Board approval is needed for all new facility construction and expansion.

When making decisions pertaining to design and construction of school facilities, the Board will confer with members of the staff and community, the Ill. State Board of Education, and educational and architectural consultants, as it deems appropriate. The Board's facility goals are to:

1. Integrate facilities planning with other aspects of planning and goal-setting.
2. Base educational specifications for school buildings on identifiable student needs.
3. Design buildings for sufficient flexibility to permit new or modified programs.
4. Design buildings for maximum potential for community use.
5. Meet or exceed all safety requirements.
6. Meet requirements on the accessibility of school facilities to disabled persons as specified in State and federal law.
7. Provide for low maintenance costs, energy efficiency, and minimal environmental impact.

## Naming Buildings and Facilities <sup>6</sup>

Recognizing that the name for a school building, facility, or ground or field reflects on its public image, the Board's primary consideration will be to select a name that enhances the credibility and stature of the school or facility. Any request to name or rename an existing facility should be

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<sup>5</sup> The inclusion and identification of the facility goals listed in the second paragraph are at the board's discretion.

After 1-1-15, all "new school building construction" must include a storm shelter that meets or exceeds the ICC/NSSA Standard for the Design and Construction of Storm Shelters (ICC-500) published jointly by the International Code Council and the National Storm Shelter Association. 105 ILCS 5/2-3.12(e-5); 23 Ill.Admin.Code §180.60(b)(3). Any facility project for which the design contract is executed after 7-1-16 must meet standards of the 2015 International Building Code and its subcodes. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §180.60(a).

The Ill. Environmental Barriers Act (IEBA) (410 ILCS 25/) and the Ill. Accessibility Code (IAC) (71 Ill.Admin.Code Part 400) ensure that "the built environment in the State of Illinois is designed, constructed, and altered to be accessible to and usable by all, including individuals with disabilities." 71 Ill.Admin.Code §400.110(a). **Note:** Press boxes constructed on school property do not have to comply with the IAC if the press boxes are in bleachers that have points of entry at only one level, and the aggregate area of the press box is no more than 500 square feet. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.51; 23 Ill.Admin.Code 180.60(b)(4).

A building intended for classroom or instructional use may be constructed only after voter approval at a referendum unless the building is: (1) leased by the district, or (2) purchased with funds from the sale or disposition of other buildings or structures, or with funds received as a grant under the School Construction Law or as a gift, provided that no funds (other than lease payments) are derived from the district's bonded indebtedness or its tax levy. 105 ILCS 5/10-22.36, amended by P.A. 101-455.

A district may levy a tax for "fire prevention, safety, energy conservation, disabled accessibility, school security, and specified repair purposes." 105 ILCS 5/17-2.11. An expedited process may be available in emergency situations. 105 ILCS 5/17-2.11(a). A district may levy a tax or issue bonds if it determines: (1) it is necessary for school security purposes and the protection and safety of students and staff to hire a school resource officer, or that personnel costs for school counselors, mental health experts, or school resources officers are necessary; and (2) it does not need funds for any other purpose set forth in 105 ILCS 5/17-2.11(d), amended by P.A. 101-455. The flexibility for a board to, subject to certain notice requirements, transfer surplus life safety taxes and interest earnings on them to the Operations and Maintenance Fund for building repair work expired on 6-30-21 and was not renewed. 105 ILCS 5/17-2.11(j), amended by P.A. 101-643.

The Green Buildings Act requires all new State-funded building construction and major renovation projects to meet specified environmental requirements. 20 ILCS 3130/. Waivers may be granted by the Capital Development Board in certain situations. 20 ILCS 3130/15(e). For environmental impact laws, see policy 4:160, *Environmental Quality of Buildings and Grounds*.

<sup>6</sup> This section is optional and its contents are at the board's discretion.

submitted to the Board. When a facility is to be named or renamed, the Board President will appoint a special committee to consider nominations and make a recommendation, along with supporting rationale, to the Board.<sup>7</sup> The Board will make the final selection. The Superintendent or designee may name a room or designate some area on a school's property in honor of an individual or group that has performed outstanding service to the school without using the process in this policy.

- LEGAL REF.: 42 U.S.C. §12101 et seq., Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, implemented by 28 C.F.R. Parts 35 and 36.  
20 ILCS 3130/, Green Buildings Act.  
105 ILCS 5/2-3.12, 5/10-20.49, 5/10-22.36, 5/10-20.63, and 5/17-2.11.  
105 ILCS 140/, Green Cleaning Schools Act.  
105 ILCS 230/, School Construction Law.  
410 ILCS 25/, Environmental Barriers Act.  
410 ILCS 35/25, Equitable Restrooms Act.  
820 ILCS 130/, Prevailing Wage Act.  
23 Ill.Admin.Code Part 151, School Construction Program; Part 180, Health/Life Safety Code for Public Schools; and Part 2800, Green Cleaning for Elementary and Secondary Schools.  
71 Ill.Admin.Code Part 400, Ill. Accessibility Code.
- CROSS REF.: 2:150 (Committees), 2:170 (Procurement of Architectural, Engineering, and Land Surveying Services), 4:60 (Purchases and Contracts), 8:70 (Accommodating Individuals with Disabilities)

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<sup>7</sup> If the board wants to include criteria for the committee, insert the following:

“The committee will:

1. Encourage input from the community, staff members, and students.
2. Give consideration to names of local communities, neighborhoods, streets, landmarks, history of the area, and individuals who have made a contribution to the District, community, State, or nation.
3. Ensure that the name will not duplicate or cause confusion with the names of existing facilities in the District.”